

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEATHER FORECAST
OVERCAST
Barometer 29.93

April 27, 1913, Temperature a.m. 73, p.m. 82; Humidity 92, 73.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)
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April 27, 1912, Temperature a.m. 71, p.m. 78; Humidity 92, 79.

9081

晚二十二月年丑癸

MONDAY,

APRIL 28, 1913.

一拜禮

號八廿月四年丑癸

844 The Times
Sends Copy to China.

TELEGRAMS.

THE BALKAN CRISIS.

THE POWERS RESOLUTE.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, April 26.
In the Reichstag, Herr von Jagow, Minister for Foreign Affairs, said that Germany and the other Powers had intimated that the capture of Skutari in no wise alters the decision of the Ambassadors' Conference that Skutari shall belong to Albania. The last Conference decided to call upon King Nicholas to evacuate the city. Should Montenegro not comply, further steps would be considered.

Hope Yet.

Reuter learns that the Ambassadors discussed exclusively the question of Skutari, and the result was summed up in the words of a diplomatist that "the spirit of the Conference was such that with the exercise of patience we certainly shall turn the corner safely." The discussion emphasised the absolute unanimity and unswerving resolution of the Powers to uphold their decisions, and there was an entire absence of any desire for hasty action. It is expected that King Nicholas will be officially notified in a few days that he must give up Skutari. Meantime fresh instructions will be telegraphed to the fleet to extend and make absolute the blockade. It is denied that Austria suggested a forty-eight hours' limit, as reported from Vienna.

Bulgarian Movements.

London, April 27.
A message from Salonika reports that the 7th Bulgarian Artillery, quartered there, have been recalled urgently to Serres. They proceeded thither in the morning. The 14th Infantry proceeds to Serres in three days. The delay is supposed to be due to the necessity for assuring the withdrawal of everything Bulgarian, including posts and telegraphs.

Austria Still Insistent.

A message from Vienna states that Count Berchtold, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, and the Minister for War had an urgent conference with the Emperor for two hours on Saturday evening. It is stated that if the Powers fail to agree to united action by Monday, Austria will act alone. It is reported that Germany has promised assistance in all circumstances.

The semi-official "Frederblatt" (Vienna), in discussing the situation at Skutari, states that "if Austria is to be really tranquillised something more is required than a platonic declaration of unanimity by the Powers. Their goodwill must be translated into acts without delay. The constant talk abroad of compensations to Montenegro makes an especially bad impression. Europe's political and military prestige has been injured by the fall of Skutari. If the Powers are indifferent to this check Austria cannot follow them. The minimum she requires is the presentation at Cetinje of a demand by the Powers for the immediate evacuation of Skutari, and in the event of a refusal the adoption of military measures to compel compliance. Any hanging back from this minimum on the part of Europe would excite dissatisfaction and bitterness in Austria which it would be in the interest of Europe to prevent."

"King of Albania."

Later.
Reuter's correspondent at Cetinje wires that Esad Pasha, the defender of Skutari, has proclaimed himself King of the Albanians at Alessio.

TELEGRAMS.

THE BALKAN CRISIS.

FRESH FEARS.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, April 27.
Reuter states that the withdrawal of the Bulgarian troops from Salonika is regarded in London with anxiety. It is not regarded as indicating a modification in the Bulgarian attitude on the subject of Salonika, but possibly rather to the alarm of the Bulgarians at the concentration of the Greek forces in the neighbourhood. It is not believed, however, that a rupture is imminent.

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.

FAITH IN CANADA.

London, April 26.
The Duke of Connaught was the guest of the Canada Club in London. In a speech he expressed the hope, if the health of the Duchess permitted, of returning to Canada and spending another year there. He spoke most hopefully of the future of Canada, and advocated making roads as an alternative to railways in view of motor traffic.

ARNST'S FUTURE.

TO RETIRE FROM SCULLING.

London, April 26.
A message from Sydney states that Arnst, the sculling champion, has decided to retire. He has purchased a motor launch and becomes a professional fisherman.

PETROLEUM.

NEW FIELD DISCOVERED.

London, April 26.
It is officially announced in Buenos Aires that a vast petroleum field has been discovered in the province of Salta.

RUSSIAN MINISTER HONOURED.

London, April 27.
A message from St. Petersburg states that on the occasion of the Russian Easter, His Excellency M. B. N. Kroupensky, Russian Minister to Peking, receives the Order of Stanislaus.

AVIATION FEAT.

London, April 27.
The French aviator Gilbert flew from Paris to Vittoria, a distance of 534 miles, in 503 minutes, thus constituting a record.

DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT

London, April 27.
The Duchess of Connaught had a disturbed night, and is not so well.

TELEGRAMS.

TROUBLE IN LISBON.

SERIOUS RISINGS.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, April 27.
Several obscure and incoherent messages received from Lisbon appear to indicate serious disturbances there. Early in the morning two bombs exploded, and numerous arrests were made. According to one account, a group of demonstrators calling themselves Radical Republicans tried ineffectually to persuade the Engineers to leave their barracks, and then went to the headquarters of the Republican Federation, where they armed themselves. Among the demonstrators was an infantry Captain, who was subsequently arrested. But apparently the situation is somewhat grave, as the Cabinet is now meeting to consider what military measures are necessary. Later.
Reuter's correspondent at Lisbon states that the demonstrations, which were apparently abortive, were the work of Royalists, Republican extremists and Syndicalists. The Government, being warned of the plot, made elaborate arrangements. A quantity of arms was seized, while the prisoners taken were sent aboard a warship on the Tagus.

LAWN TENNIS.

COVERED COURT CHAMPIONSHIPS.

London, April 27.
In the covered court lawn tennis championship final, played at Queen's Club on Saturday, Dawson beat Larsen of Denmark, 5-7, 6-3, 6-2.
In the doubles Lamb and Gore beat Dawson and Mayrogorata, 4-6, 6-2, 7-5, 6-1.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

GUNBOAT MISTAKEN FOR TARGET.

London, April 26.
Telegrams have been received in New York reporting that while the monitor Talakasse was at target practice at Delaware Cape she mistook in the haze the gunboat Dolphin for a target, and fired 806 pounds of shell at her and struck her rigging. The Dolphin had a party of Senators and Congressmen on board. A shell exploded near, drenching the legislators with spray.

MR. BRYCE.

FAREWELL TO U.S.A.

London, April 27.
The Right Hon. James Bryce, the retiring British Ambassador to Washington, has presented his letters of recall to President Woodrow Wilson, and took leave of him. Mr. Bryce returns to England via Japan and China.
A Sound Conviction.
A message from New York states that Mr. Bryce in an address to the Pilgrims Society said that he was convinced that all questions between the United States and Great Britain were capable of peaceful adjustment for all time. No two peoples were so appointed by Providence to be friends.

TELEGRAMS.

THE BIG LOAN.

CONTRACT COMPLETED.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, April 28.
It is reported by Reuter's correspondent in Peking that the loan contract is completed and the bankers expect its signature to-day (Saturday). It is understood that the price will be nominally 89.
Japan waived her claims to the appointment of an adviser, and British, Russian, French and German advisers have been appointed.

THE EMPEROR.

DISASTROUS FIRST TRIP.

London, April 26.
Eight people were injured by an explosion of benzine on the new giant Hamburg American liner Emperor on the Elbe. Two are dead, and three are dying. The Emperor had previously grounded, but got off safely.

VOLUNTEER INSPECTION BY GENERAL ANDERSON.

Fine Display at Shanghai.

The inspection of the Shanghai volunteers was carried out by Major-General Anderson O.B., on April 19. It took place at the Polo Ground, and differed but little if at all from its predecessors, says the "N. China Daily News."
It was not long after three o'clock when the first of the units of the Corps put in an appearance on the Race Course, and there being at that time the additional attraction of bright sunshine, the public was also early on the scene of activities. While several of the companies had gathered at different points on the course, the first event of interest of the afternoon was the arrival of the staff—Lt. Col. Barnes, the Commandant, Major Trueman, Major Hanwell and Capt. O'Connell who had ridden up from Headquarters immediately after their were the colours and following previous custom, it fell to "A" Co. to provide the colour party, and the escort. The former consisted of 2nd Lieut. Needham, Cpl. Graham, Lieut. Cpl. Mansfield, Ptes. Bussey and Garrett. Headed by the bugle band, the colours and their escort marched via the Maloo to the Race Course, and took up their position at the head of the long line of infantry which was speedily formed by the arrival of the other companies. A few minutes after four o'clock the whole Corps had paraded, including the Reserve Co. which occupied a place in the rear.
Major-General Anderson and his A.D.C., Cpl. Brock, also arrived on the scene shortly after four o'clock, and were greeted with the general salute. Accompanied by the Staff they proceeded along the lines, the inspecting officer making a careful scrutiny of the different units. When this was completed he proceeded to the saluting base, and the order for the march past was given. At the saluting point were members of the Municipal Council, including Messrs. E.O. Pearce, Civil Commissioner of the Corps, H. Figgis, H. Gulland, A.S.P. White-Cooper, A.R. Owen and W.L. Morrison, while Mr. F.S.A. Bourne, C.M.G., was also an interested spectator.
Except for a very slight raggedness in one or two cases when taking the ground at the gallop, the march past was excellent. The infantry showed many ex-

TELEGRAMS.

PRAYERS FOR CHINA.

AUSTRALIA PARTICIPATES.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, April 26.
Reuter's correspondent at Melbourne wires that the Churches in Australia are offering prayers for the Chinese Parliament and people in response to the appeal from the missionaries in China.
President Yuan's Wish.
President Yuan has telegraphed to the British Missionary Society: "Thanks cordially. I pray for prosperity to your religion. All Chinese are grateful to you."

expressions of appreciation from the spectators by their performance, and except in isolated cases, little fault could be found in any direction. When it had all been concluded, Major-General Anderson took the occasion to address a very few remarks to the Corps, making in fact what was probably the briefest speech on an inspection occasion which has been heard for some years.
He congratulated the officers and men on their appearance, their soldierly bearing and the way in which they had marshalled. It had given him great pleasure to make the inspection, and he commented favourably upon their efficiency.
Thereafter the Corps marched off the parade ground, taking up a position near the Swimming Bath where a group photograph was taken. The Infantry Battalion then marched to the Bund where with the exception of the colour escort, they were dismissed. "A" Co. proceeding to Headquarters.

THE HEALTH BILL.

The weekly return of the number of cases of communicable diseases shows that ten cases of plague were notified during last week (eight in the city and two in other districts) and nine deaths. Two more have been notified since Saturday. The total number of cases of plague since January 1 is 28 and the number of deaths 35. All were Chinese.
Nine cases of diphtheria were notified as occurring last week and there were two deaths. There was one case of enteric fever and one death, and three cases of small pox with two deaths.

A SORT OF RESORT.

At the Police Court, this morning, before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, Mr. Beavis, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, charged seven coolies with being found on his premises at the Peak, without permission. The complainant stated that defendants were seven out of about twenty-five men who had made his coolie quarters a sort of resort. The other men escaped, but he would ask that an example be made of these.
A fine of \$5 each was imposed.

Soldier's Cycling Dress.

A distinctive dress comprising jacket and knickerbockers of blue serge, with stockings or puttees of the same colour, must be worn in future by soldiers when cycling for pleasure, according to a new War Office order.

Gift to the Tsar.

The Tsar has received at the Alexander Palace thirty-two delegates of St. Petersburg and Moscow credit institutions, who handed His Majesty on the occasion of the Romanoff Tercentenary a gift of £100,000. The Tsar cordially thanked the delegates and said he would devote the sum to charitable purposes.

TELEGRAMS.

MR. SUNG'S MURDER.

THE PLOT DISCLOSED.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, April 26.
A message from Reuter's correspondent at Shanghai states that the Governor of Kiangsu has telegraphed to the President, the Premier, the deputies, and governors of provinces detailing the correspondence between Mr. Hung, the Premier's Secretary, and Lung Kwe-shing, who stands charged with instigating the murder of the ex-Minister, Mr. Sung, at Shanghai, last month. The correspondence tends to show that President Yuan Shih-kai was implicated in the murder.
[A special telegram to the "Telegraph" on Saturday, gave details of the correspondence referred to in the above message.]

LOCAL SPORT.

LAWN TENNIS.

H.K.C.C. Tournament.
The latest results in the above tournament are:—
In the third round of the Doubles Handicap, Capt. James and Capt. Crawford (over 15) beat P.P.J. Wodehouse and T.H. King, (rec. 4/6) 8-6, 6-3, while in the semi-final of the same competition A.N. Joseland and J.B. Penman walked over from Captain Clarke and Lieut. Bastille.
In the "A" Class Singles, A.O. E. Elborough (rec. 1/6) beat Major Hunter (rec. 1/6) 6-3, 6-3.
In the semi-final of the "B" Class Singles, C.O. Clarke (rec. 1/6) beat Lt. Bastille (rec. 1/6) 8-6, 6-2, thus qualifying to meet J. McPherson in the final.
To-night's Ties.
This evening H. Hancock meets Capt. Crawford and A.N. Joseland plays J.B. Penman, both in the semi-final round of the Championship Singles.

RIFLE SHOOTING.

Interport Practice Scores.

The following are the best scores made at the practices on 26th, and 27th inst:—

	200 Yds.	300 Yds.	400 Yds.	500 Yds.	Total.
Corpl. Blann	31	30	35	90	
Corpl. Willis	33	31	32	96	
Mr. Corles R.N.	31	33	32	96	
P.O. Pearce	32	31	32	95	
P.O. Styles	30	30	32	92	
Mr. McLennan	32	31	28	91	
Mr. Danby	29	32	29	90	
Mr. E. Stewart	30	31	29	90	
Mr. Fawcett	28	31	30	89	
Mr. Elson	29	30	30	89	
Corpl. Grimes					
E.E.	28	32	29	89	

Besides several scores of 87 and under.
Bellicose Challenge Shield:—
The Shield is now on view at Messrs. Grapp and Co.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

The Quintuple Loan to China was signed on Saturday at midnight.
Arnst, the champion sculler, has retired and becomes a professional fisherman.
Mr. Bryce has said farewell to President Wilson; he proceeds Home via the Far East.
Esad Pasha, the defender of Skutari, has proclaimed himself the King of the Albanians.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Yesterday a bulletin stated that the Duchess of Connaught had a disturbed night and was not so well.

It is expected that in a few days King Nicholas will be officially notified that he must give up Skutari.

It is officially announced that a vast petroleum field has been discovered in the Province of Salta, the Argentine.

Austria has, it is reported, declared that if the Powers fail to agree regarding Skutari, Austria will act alone.

Serious disturbances are reported from Lisbon, the work of Royalists, Republican extremists and Syndicalists.

President Yuan has telegraphed to the British Missionary Society, saying "I pray for the prosperity of your religion."

A benzine explosion occurred on the Emperor, killing two and injuring three; the liner had previously grounded but got off.

It is reported that Dr. Sun has represented that the South will secede from the North if Parliament is not consulted over the Loan.

The U.S. monitor Talakasse, while at target practice, mistook the gunboat Dolphin for the target and fired 800 lbs. of shell and shell into her rigging.

Mr. Bryce, in a speech, has declared that all questions between the United States and Britain are capable of peaceful adjustment for all time.

In the covered court lawn tennis championship finals, Dawson beat Larsen, and in the doubles Lamb and Gore beat Dawson and Mayrogorata.

LOCAL.

The party wall case was continued to-day at the Supreme Court.

A demonstration of the Edison kinetophone is to be given at the Theatre Royal to-night.

Yesterday was observed as a day of special intercession for the Chinese nation, in Hongkong churches yesterday.

Interesting items of local sport appear in to-day's issue. A report of the children's sports held on Saturday also appears.

The prayers which were used throughout the Anglican Churches yesterday, on the occasion of the day of the prayer, are published to-day.

The marriage of Mr. Herbert Griffin and Miss Connie Pearce, daughter of the Rev. T. Pearce, took place on Saturday afternoon at the Union Church.

A Chinese ricksha coolie was fined at the Police Court this morning for taking money from the pocket of a German who is walking round the world.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Bijon 9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Bijon 9.15 p.m.

Victoria Theatre 9.15 p.m.

Friday, May 2.

H.K.F.C. Dinner.

Saturday May 3.

Hongkong Electric Co.

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FREAN & CO.'S
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A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM.

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Hongkong, 20th April 1911.

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H. HAYNES,
Manager.
Hongkong, 1st Aug. 1912. [65]

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trains and steamers. Luggage are
ranged for without any trouble to
guests.
Hongkong, 1st Feb. 1912. [132]

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**OUR
CONTEMPORARIES.**

South China Morning Post.

The Loan Contract.

Owing to the vexatious delay
of the Powers interested in ad-
justing conflicting claims to
adviserships, the Government
has lately been compelled to
think very seriously, and several
suggestions to meet the needs of
the administration have eman-
ated from the Ministry of Finance.
One was to float a six per cent.
public loan, another to enforce a
tax on incomes and a third to
establish a transportation com-
pany. We mention them merely
as a matter of record for
if the fate of previous efforts
may be taken as a criterion
all three schemes are doomed to
disappointment. Such is the
financial state of the young re-
public that it scarcely knows
where to turn. Meanwhile, out-
standing debts are rapidly ac-
cumulating. Japan's withdrawal
of her claim to an advisership in
connection with the Loan seems
to have finally cleared the path
for China to receive the help
which she so badly needs. We
wonder if the prayers offered up
yesterday throughout Christen-
dom will be answered.

Daily Press.

China and Japan.

If the views of the Japanese
correspondents had been accepted
implicitly from day to day the
Chinese Republic should have
gone up in fire and blood long
ago. That it still exists is due,
from their point of view, to a
fortunate claim of circumstances
rather than to any inherent
strength. There is among foreign
observers a disposition to believe
that the Japanese public is being
supplied with the kind of news it
desires to receive from Pek-
ing, as Japan's attitude to-
wards China is regarded
as being influenced by a keen
desire that the other Powers
should not get ahead of her in
their China policy. This sense
of competition must dull any
feeling of friendship towards
China, the corpus villi, if it does
not absolutely check it. Too close
a friendship with China might
throw Japan into opposition to
the Powers, and prevent her
reaping the fruits of any advan-
tages secured by them. These
seem to be the chief reasons of
Japan's detachment from China.
They account for the failure of
Dr. Sun's visit to arouse that
support of the Republic which he
expected.

China Mail.

The Designers of Navy Ships.
The Royal Corps of Naval Con-
structors has undoubtedly done
most satisfactory service. Its
organisation has been largely re-
sponsible for the development
of shipbuilding from the
scientific standpoint. Sir James
Williamson, who for long held an
important position at the Ad-
miralty and served on some com-
mittees appointed in connection
with the work of the Corps,
illustrated the value of the Corps,
to the nation at the dinner. He
pointed out that the first Corps
was started in 1811, and the
men of distinction produced
by that school included Messrs.
Isaac Watts, Abethell, Lurgie,
Reade, Chatfield, Craze, and
others. When Sir William first
went to the Admiralty in 1863
Mr. Watts was the Constructor
of the Navy, and Messrs. Abethell
and Lurgie were his assistants.
Mr. Watts became Chief Con-
structor Lloyd's Register, and his
successors induced the Register in
later years to appoint to their
staff men trained in the Admiralty
schools or colleges. This first
school was closed in 1832—due
probably, says "Engineering,"
to a desire for economy—and the
second school was founded in
1848, but existed only until 1853,
not through any lack of apprecia-
tion of work of the students of
the school, as amongst the alumni
were Sir Edward Reed, Sir Nathaniel Barnaby, Mr. Frederick
Barnes, and Mr. James B. O.
Crossland.

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Carte or Table D'Hôte with
Wines & Liquors of the Best
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FREIGHT CIRCULAR.

Messrs. Tanke and Rogge's Freight Circular, dated Hongkong, 26th April, states:—

The freight market throughout the fortnight has ruled exceedingly quiet owing to the unexpected falling off in the demand for tonnage to load at Saigon, while other freights leaving a good margin of profit to owners are left unfilled owing to scarcity of tonnage. A vessel fixed sometime ago Saigon to Hongkong at 30 cents per picul arrived at loading port too late, and charterers promptly availed themselves of their option to cancel the charter. The vessel however was easily placed Bangkok to Hongkong at 50 cents per picul, which we calculate to be equally profitable business for owners.

The North reports that freights all along the Coast are high, tonnage scarce, and the demand much in excess of supply.

Saigon to this.—As arrivals have continued to meet with a declining rice market, chartering operations have been kept suspended, and only an occasional boat has been taken up at much reduced rates. It is said that a regular liner has accepted small parcels even down to 25 cents per picul, although this cannot be considered as representing the market rate. During the last few days the local rice market has improved slightly and fresh chartering operations may be anticipated as soon as the local stocks are sufficiently reduced, when rates should gradually work their way up again. Rice exports during this season amount to total 256,132 tons compared with 190,235 tons during the same period last year. Quotation for rice stands for April/May shipment No. 2 white round sifted at \$4.46 per picul as against \$5.83, same period last year.

Saigon/Philippines.—Charterers have taken up the Philippine owned cable ship "Rizal" at 45 cents for 30,000 piculs option, 40,000 piculs at 40 cents per picul, but we hear of no further orders at present. According to Customs house statistics there were over 15 million kilos of rice less imported last month than during March 1912 for the five ports, Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Zamboanga and Jolo.

Saigon/Java.—We have not heard of any fresh chartering business accepted by "outsiders." For June loading there is no demand, whereas orders for July loading are not placeable owing to owners not wishing to bind themselves so far ahead.

Saigon/Japan.—Several Japanese vessels have cleared from here in ballast for Saigon to load rice cargoes for Japan; terms are kept private.

Hongkong.—Cargo continues plentiful and "outside" tonnage was easy to place, a small steamer obtaining a rate as high as 55 cents per picul.

To carry limestone from Quang Yen to Hongkong a steamer has been chartered at \$3.25 per ton.

Newchwang/Canton.—Business during the fortnight has been restricted to one small cargo, the last rate viz 39 cents having been successfully maintained.

Coolie trade.—We reported in our last Circular the fixture of the Brit. S.S. "Haiyang" for a trip with coolies from Swatow to Samoa and back. This charter has however had to be cancelled as it now transpires that a vessel flying the British flag is not allowed to carry contract labour. As substitute the Germ. S.S. "Michael Jensen" has been taken up for the round trip on Private terms.

Coal Freight.—One or two large steamers coming on the market rates from Japan are inclined to be slightly easier, and fixtures are reported Moji/Hongkong, \$2.25 and Hongkong/Shanghai at \$3.80 per ton.

Attempted Bomb Outrage in India.

Calcutta, March 26.—A dead body and the remains of a bomb were found this morning in the compound of Mr. Gordon, sub-divisional officer at Mouli Bazar, in Asam. It is believed that an attempt was to have been made by the dead man to murder Mr. Gordon, who was prominently connected with the Jagati (Asam) riot case.

A TONIC DRINK.

Few drinks have established such a reputation as "O.T." It has this peculiar quality, that it is a drink at once for abstainers and non-abstainers. O.T. is derived from fruits and herbs, having nutritive and beneficial properties. Agreeable to the palate and distinguished for its favourable effects on the constitution, it is a drink that can be taken in any quantity with the feeling that it is conducive to perfect health. It blends perfectly with all other drinks—moderating the intoxicating effects of alcoholic liquors, the "flatulent" effects of aerated drinks, and acting as a corrective for drinking water. It improves the flavour and palatability of all drinks. O.T. is a beverage that appeals to all conditions of men, women and children in all countries. It is claimed for it, too, that it is a real thirst-quencher and a specially safe drink. A little O.T. with crashed ice makes an effective and safe thirst-quencher, and that is worth knowing in the tropics.

O.T. has "life" and "bite" like spirits, and is the nearest substitute for alcohol ever produced. After alcoholic excess it restores vitality and nerve, while satisfying the craving for alcoholic stimulants. It is a splendid "pick-me-up," and has a tonic effect if you rise with a bad taste in the mouth or a disordered liver. O.T. again is an excellent stomachic, useful in case of indigestion, and a valuable aid for colic and other stomach troubles. It derives special virtues from certain ingredients of recognized service in stomach troubles, and which are endowed with properties for resisting fevers, dysentery, and other inflammatory complaints.

Thousands of people have testified to the value of O.T. for the relief of indigestion. A wineglassful sipped after meals will aid digestion, prevent flatulence and "full feeling," and help to restore the healthy functions of the digestive system. It is a non-alcoholic dinner liqueur. Ladies, too, find it a most excellent stimulant and are learning to turn to it when in need of some stimulant.

In a word O.T. is a drink of guaranteed purity and goodness which can be taken either by itself or mixed with any other drink and which is in every case extremely palatable and of tonic quality.

MORE MIDSUMMER MADNESS.

"A Humanitarian Tribunal."

We have received from Dr. J. A. Riviere, of Paris, some pamphlets and extracts dealing with the tenets of L'Association Medicale Internationale contre la Guerre (the International Medical Anti-War Association).

We never heard of this body before, but in view of our telegram reporting Mr. Bryan's statement, it is interesting to glance at Dr. Riviere's special proclamation, of part of which we give a translation below.

"We are of opinion that, in order to suppress war, it would be sufficient to apply to nations the laws which rule individuals. Certain acts, although derived from natural laws, are considered crimes by society, and are judged as such by the courts." (Well; we should hope so; life in Hongkong wouldn't be worth living if it were otherwise.) "The human mind has, for a long while, submitted to this mode of social ruling."

"From the individual to the nation is but a step, but the tribunal charged with the judging of international cases ought to be composed of all the elements which constitute a nation. Each profession and each corporation of every country ought to be represented in this High Tribunal, which would take the name of 'The International Tribunal.' (By any other name it would mean as much; at present we can't, for the life of us, see what the man's getting at.) "Over this there should be a court of supreme jurisdiction called 'The Humanitarian Tribunal.'"

"The members of the first court, representing the corporations and professions, would be directly elected by those; while

the members of the second would be chosen by the citizens of each country. The sanction of these two would not be more difficult to apply than that of the ordinary courts. An international police would replace the national police. The moral sanction—"

But we haven't patience to go on with it. This is the sort of meaningless jargon that is daily being turned out in Europe and America, and—as a certain reviewer once said of a novel of Miss Correll's—people have been put in the padded room for less. Humanitarianism, like Free Trade is "delightful in the other fellow;" and we should imagine that Dr. What's-his-name will find plenty of converts among burglars, forgers and murderers, who have a soul above the debased procedure of our police and criminal courts, and who would hold out both hands for a "Humanitarian Tribunal."

Fancy the Tai On pirates, or the Cheung Chau gentlemen in the dock (which, if the humanitarian had their way, would probably be an easy chair, with a fan, a cigar and a cooling drink handy), before such a court. What attitude, we wonder, would it have taken towards the Boers when they fired on the white flag, or the Spaniards when they blew up the Maine (if they did blow it up, for there seem to be doubts about it nowadays)?

So might one administer justice in Heaven, but not in Europe; much less in Hongkong.

SAFETY IN NAVIGATION.

The Canadian Department of Mines and Fisheries has issued a report by Professor H. T. Barnes, of McGill University, on the influence of icebergs and land on the temperature of the sea, as shown by his microthermometer on a trip of the Montcalm in the Gulf of St. Lawrence and coast of Labrador, together with some notes on the use of the instrument on a trip across the Atlantic in the Victorian. Professor Barnes says there is little room for doubt that the real iceberg effect is a rise of temperature, and all the icebergs studied in his report showed a large warming influence, and only an insignificant cooling effect. In explanation of this warming influence he points out that an iceberg, being composed of fresh water ice, produces by its melting fresh water, which is carried downwards by the convective action of the inflowing salt-water. This surface water has no tendency to sink on account of its horizontal motion, and in consequence all the heat radiated from the sun and sky, which is absorbed in this water, accumulates and is not dispersed by the sea water movements. Thus the water round the berg becomes warmer than the surrounding sea and produces the rise of temperature always observed first in approaching an iceberg. A cooling effect may be observed after the rise, but this is due not to the direct action of the ice, but to the fact that the berg is being carried along by a more rapid, and therefore a cooler, current. On the other hand the general effect of land is to lower the temperature of the sea, as is clearly proved by records taken in the Montcalm. The large effects produced by the coasts of Labrador and Newfoundland are so characteristic that ample use could be made of them to warn ships in time of fog of the proximity of the coast. With a parallel to this coast of six miles the temperature drops so rapidly that the effect could not be mistaken by a navigator, while the entrance through the eastern mouth of the strait shows no such drop. Hence ashipmaking the strait in a fog could be sure of avoiding the rocks of the coast so long as the temperature was not dropping rapidly. Professor Barnes thinks that if the practical data he presents count for anything, navigators are at last provided with a sure and safe method of avoiding the chances of shipwreck which have hitherto confronted them on the St. Lawrence route.—"Times."

Tropical Medicine. Sir John Ramsden has sent \$1,000 to the fund for the extension of the London School of Tropical Medicine.

MARKET PRICES.

Hongkong, April 24, 1913.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef Sirloin & Prime Cut,—Moi Lung Pa	lb.	18
" Corned,—Ham Ngau Yuk	"	18
" Roast,—Shiu	"	18
" Breast,—Nagui Lam	"	12
" Soup,—Tong Yuk	"	15
" Steak,—Ngau Yuk Pa	"	18
" do.—Sirloin Cottom—Ngau Lau	"	23
" Sausages,—Ngau Chong	"	20
Bullock's Brains,—Know	per set	9
" Tongue fresh,—Ngau	each	45
" corned,—Ham Ngau Li	"	55
" Head,—Ngau Tan	"	60
" Heart,—Ngau Sum	"	12
" Hump, Salt,—Ngau Kin	"	15
" Feet,—Ngau Kask	"	8
" Kidneys,—Ngau Yi	"	9
" Tail,—Ngau Mei	"	18
" Liver,—Ngau Kon	"	12
" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	"	6
Calve Head & Feet,—Ngau-chai-tau-kark	set	\$1
Mutton Chop,—Young Pei Kwat	lb.	25
" Leg,—Young Pei	"	25
" Shoulder,—Young Shau	"	22
Pigs Chittlings,—Chu Chong	"	24
" Brains,—Chu Know	per set	2
" Feet,—Chu Kark	"	12
" Fry,—Chu Chak	"	30
" Head,—Chu Tau	"	18
" Heart,—Chu Sum	each	10
" Kidneys,—Chu Yiu	"	7
" Liver,—Chu Con	lb.	24
Pork Chop,—Chu Pai Kwat	"	23
" Corned,—Ham Chu Yuk	"	25
" Leg,—Chu Pa	"	25
" Fat or Lard,—Chu Yau	"	22
Sheep Head and Feet,—Chu Tau Kark	set	65
" Heart,—Young Sum	each	7
" Kidneys,—Young Yiu	"	9
" Liver,—Young Con	lb.	25
Sucking Pigs, To Order,—Chu Cha	"	22
Suet, Beef,—Sang Ngau Yau	"	18
" Mutton,—Sang Young Yau	"	25
" Veal,—Ngau Chai Yuk	"	18
" Sausages,—Ngau Chai Chong	"	26

POULTRY.

Chicken,—Kai Chai	lb.	34
Capons, Large, Small,—Sin Kai	"	32
Ducks,—Ap	"	22
Doves,—Pan Kau	each	22
Eggs, Hen,—Kai Tan	per doz.	22
Fowls, Canton,—Kai	lb.	38
" Hainan,—Hoi Nam Kai	"	34
Geese,—Ngai	"	24
Goose, Wild,—Shang-ho Yea Ngai	"	24
Musk Deer,—Wong Keng	each	—
Hare, Shanghai,—Fu Chai	"	70
Partridge,—Che Khoo	"	70
Pheasant,—Shan Kai	pair	\$
Pigeons, Canton,—Pak Kup	each	34
" Hoihow,—Hoi How Pak Kup	"	30
Quail,—Um-Chun	"	20
Rice Birds,—Wo Fa Cheul	dozen	20
Snipe,—Sa Chok	each	20
Turkeys,—Cheong—Phor Kai Kung	lb.	65
" Hen,—Na	"	45
Wild Ducks, Shai,—Shang hoi Sui Ap	"	\$
" Teal,—Sui Ap Chai	"	75
Wild Ducks Canton—Sang-Shing Sui Ap	"	\$

FISH.

Barbel,—Ka Yu	lb.	7
Bream,—Bin Yu	"	15
Canton Fresh Water Fish,—Hoi Sin Yu	"	15
Carp,—Li Yu	"	18
Catfish,—Chik Yu	"	17
Codfish,—Man Yu	"	13
Crabs,—Hoi	"	28
Cuttle Fish,—Muk Yu	"	12
Dab,—Sa Mang Yu	"	14
Dace,—Wong Mei Lun	"	8
Dog Fish,—Tit Tu Sa	"	7
Eels, Congor,—Hoi Mann	"	14
" Fresh water,—Tam Sin Yu	"	15
Eels, Yellow,—Wong Sin	"	24
Frogs,—Tien Kai	"	32
Garoupe,—Sek Pan	"	60
Gudgeon,—Pak Kup Yu	"	11
Herrings,—Tao Pak	"	14
Halibut,—Cheung Kwan Kup	"	24
Labrus,—Wong Fa Yu	"	14
Loach,—Wu Yu	"	24
Lobsters,—Lung Ha	"	30
Mackerel,—Chi Yu	"	15
Monk Fish,—Mong Yu	"	20
Mullet,—Chai Yu	"	25
Oysters,—Seng Hoo	"	22
Parrotfish,—Kai Kung Yu	"	16
Perch,—Tan Loo	"	14
Pike,—Fa Paw Pong	"	7
Plaice,—Pan Yu	"	17
Pomfret, Black,—Hak Chong	"	15
Pomfret, White,—Pak Chong	"	22
Prawns,—Ming Ha	"	30
Ray,—Pai Pa Sa	"	7
Rock Fish,—Sak Ka Kung	"	19
Sole,—Chai Yu	"	18

肉食

Salmon,—Ma Yau Y	lb.	14
Shark,—Sa Yu	"	8
Skate,—Po Yu	"	9
Shrimps,—Ha	"	28
Snapper,—Lap Yu	"	18
Soles,—Tat Sa Yu	"	17
Tench,—Wan Yu	"	16
Turbot,—Oho How Yu	"	16
Turtles, small, fresh water,—Kork Yu	"	60
White Bait,—Ngau Yu Chai	"	—

FRUITS.

Almonds,—Hung Yau	lb.	28
Apples (California)—Kam San Ping Kho	"	20
" (Chefoo)—Tin Chun Ping Kho	"	—
" Small,—Hoi Tong	"	—
" Custard,—Fan Lai Chi	each	—
Bananas, fragrant, Canton,—San Shing Heung Chiu lb.	4	3
" (brides), Macao,—San Heung Chiu	"	16
Chestnuts, Chinese,—Fong Lut	"	—
Carambola,—Yeung Tse	"	—
Cocoanuts,—Yeh Tse	each	12
Lemons, China,—Ning Moong	"	8
" America,—Kum San Ning Moon	"	28
Lichies Dried,—Lai Chi, small Stone	"	12
" Fresh	"	12
Limes, (Saigon)—Sai Kung Ning Moong	each	12
Mango, Manila,—Lui Sung Mong	"	20
Mangosteens,—San Chuk Tse	doz.	—
Oranges, (Canton)—San-shing Tim Ching	lb.	8
" Sweet	"	—
Pears, (American)—Kam San Shoot Lay	"	12
" (Canton), Cooking,—Sa Lay	"	10
Peanuts,—Fa Sang	"	10
Persimmons Large,—Hung Chio	"	10
Pine-apples, 1st quality,—Poon Ti Paw Law	each	10
" 2nd	"	8
Plantain,—Tai Chou	"	15
Plums,—Swatow, Hung Lai	"	—
Pumelo, Siam,—Chim Lo Yau	each	18
" Shanghai,—Lo Kwat	"	13
Walnuts,—Hop Tuo	lb.	13
" Green,—Sang Hop Tuo	"	14
Water Melon,—(Am.) Kom San Sai Kwa	each	14
" (China) Sai Kwa	"	30
Grapes,—Sang Po Tai Tse	lb.	30

VEGETABLES, &c.

Artichokes, Shanghai,—Sheung-hoi Ah Chai	lb.	6
Beans, (French), Macao,—Oh Moon Pin Tau	lb.	14
" (French) Shanghai,—Sheung Hai Pin	"	—
" Tau	"	—
" Sprout,—Ah Cho	"	5
" Long,—Tau Ko	"	5
Beet Root,—Hung Choi Tau	each	5
Brinjals, Green,—Ching Yuan	"	6
" Red,—Hung Ker	"	6
Cabbage, Chinese, com.—Kai Choy	"	10
Cabbage Red,—Hung Yea Choy	"	18
Cabbage, Shanghai,—Yeh Chai	"	12
Cane Shoots, bunch,—Kau Shan	lb.	—
Carrot, Large size,—Tai Yeh Cho Fa	each	—
" Medium size,—Cheng Yeh Cho Fa	"	—
" Small size,—Sai Yen Chai Fa	"	—
Carrots,—Kam Shan	lb.	6
Celery, Chinese,—Tong Kan Chai	"	6
" English,—Young Kan Chai	"	6
Chillies Dried,—Gon Lat Chai	"	25
" Red,—Hung Far Chai	"	15
" Green,—Ching Lat Chai	"	10
Curry Stuff, English,—Kar Lee Chu Liu	"	10
Cucumbers,—Ching Kwa	"	6
Bitter Squash,—Fu Kwa	"	10
Garlic,—Que Tau	"	8
Ginger, young,—Sun Tee Keung	"	8
" old,—Lo Keung	"	8
Horseradish, Shanghai,—Lik Kan	"	15
Indian Corn,—Suk Mai	each	5
Lettuce,—Young Sang Chai	"	1
Water Chestnuts,—Ma Tai	lb.	6
" Mandarin,—Kwai Lum Ma Tai	"	8
Mushrooms, Fresh,—Sang Cho Koo	"	—
Mush Melon, Amer.—Kam-san Hong Kwa	each	12
Okroes	"	—
Onions Bombay,—Yeung Chong Tau	lb.	10
" Green,—Sang Chong	"	6
" Shanghai,—Shang-hoi Chong Tau	"	10
Papaya, 1st qual,—Tai Man Sau Kwa	each	10
" 2nd	"	8
Paraley,—Kun Cho	"	8
Green Peas,—Ching Tau	"	8
Potatoes, Sweet,—Fan Shu	lb.	8
" Shanghai,—Shang-hoi Shu Tau	"	8
" Japan,—Yat Poon Shu Tau	"	12
" American,—Fa Ki Shu Tau	"	8
" Foochow,—Fook-chow Shu Tau	"	8
Pumpkin,—Tong Kwa	"	3
Radish,—Hung Lo Pak Tai	"	3
Rhubarb (Fresh)—Tai Wong	"	16
Sage,—Tse So	"	—
Shallots,—Gon Chong Tau	"	8
Spinach,—Yin Chai	"	5
Tomatoes,—Fan Ker	"	6
Taro,—Wu Tau	"	5
Taro, Punt,—(Long)—Lo Pak	"	3
" English,—Young Lo Pak	"	12
Vegetable Marrow,—Chit Kwa	"	12
" (American)—Kam-san Chit Kwa	"	12
Water Cress,—Sai Young Cho	"	12
" Lily root,—Lai Ngau	"	12
Yams,—Ta Shu	"	5

The prices necessarily vary from day to day and the Sanitary Board has no power to compel stallholders to sell at the prices stated.

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The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, APRIL 28, 1913.

THE BALKAN CRISIS.

Despite all attempts to bring the conflicting elements into harmony, the Balkan War still drags wearily along. One day the prospects of peace take on a rosy hue; the next some fresh development of the crisis renders the outlook gloomier still. And so the process goes on, hope alternating with despair in quarters where peace is being labouriously sought. The rival Armies have almost fought themselves to a standstill; the participating countries are impoverished to a degree which has brought each to the verge of bankruptcy. It is, moreover, only too obvious that the fall of Skutari has yet further complicated the situation, threatening to drag the Great Powers into the bitter quarrel. Add to this the regrettable springing up of jealousies among the Allies themselves, and the conviction grows apace that the day of a final readjustment of differences is yet far distant.

The present crisis, as everybody well knows, had been brewing for many years, and the allies had carefully prepared for the inevitable day of battle. Well did they know that when the hour came, enormous sacrifices in men and money would have to be made, though it may be doubted whether they expected the struggle to be so protracted or the cost so great. It has been a long day of trial, especially to Bulgaria, faced with the task of furnishing an army of close on 400,000 men out of a total population of about 4,000,000. What this has meant to the country's industrial activity is astounding. Scarcely a workman is left or a factory open, and no work is going on except what is absolutely necessary to furnish the means to live. In Sofia no one is to be seen in the streets, with the exception of women, children and old men. Father and sons are away at the war, fighting side by side in the same regiment, for Bulgaria has adopted the territorial system for her recruits. And the cost—to Bulgaria alone it has meant the rendering up of somewhere about 70,000 lives. This splendid bones and sinew of the nation has been lost to a country which counted on much of it to help build up the Great Bulgaria of tomorrow. But in spite of the enormous sacrifices which have been made and which may yet be demanded in the future, it is impossible, so says one of their leading statesmen, to shake the confidence of the Bulgarians in the future of their country.

It is a bitter struggle, and how it will end up no one knows. We may hope and long for peace, but where the ramifications are so marked, peace must ever be elusive. Coincident with this crisis there comes from the United States a revival of the plea for disarmament and eventual universal peace. But the affairs of the past few months must surely have shown that, where national feelings run high, the forces of diplomacy can make small headway. When, too, the forces of diplomacy have long been pent up, as is the case here, the crash is not far off.

Purer Tea.

The adoption of new standards of tea by the Treasury Department of the United States should give the tea producers of China something to think about. A higher degree of purity than before will be demanded in the coming year, and a rigid inspection will be enforced under the new standards. That should prove a good thing for the drinkers of tea in the United States, and no bad thing for the tea producers in China. It will mean the expenditure of money, no doubt, either in overhauling their present apparatus or in the purchase of new apparatus, but the better goods a man is forced to sell, the better work he is set to do, the better it is for the man himself. He is immediately lifted out of a rut and made more active and eager and energetic. The same holds in the case of a hundred or a thousand men, and, if other moves of a similar nature were adopted they would probably do China a deal of good. The China tea trade of former years was enormous, but this trade has for a long time past been dwindling away, whilst the Indian and Ceylon market has been forging ahead, replacing the Chinese product. With these added restrictions, we fear, the trade will dwindle still more rapidly than it otherwise would. China should foster her tea industry very carefully; it has been a very important article of her past and would if properly cared for, be capable of providing the country with a large revenue.

A Commendable Scheme.

Just while we are on the matter of business dealings, by the way, it may be remarked that the American Consulate General in Hongkong is doing a useful work in promoting connections between Hongkong importers and the manufacturers and exporters of the United States. It is issuing, from time to time, a list of American concerns with which Hongkong importers are invited to correspond. In thus promoting business relations between Hongkong and America, the Consulate General is doing a worthy service. The second list before us as we write. In it, American firms offer agencies for typewriters, refrigerators, marine engines and motor boats, safes and automobiles, among other things. These lists are sent to any business man in Hongkong who expresses a wish to have them, and it would be useful, when the scheme has operated for some time, to learn how much good it has accomplished.

The Chinese Loan.

It will be observed from a special cable to the "Telegraph" that the big loan to China has at last been fixed up and the contract duly signed. This must give cause for general satisfaction, since it is the want of money which has delayed the inauguration of that long-awaited period of new development on industrial lines, throughout the length and breadth of the land. We had always held the view that, in the end, China would have to come back to the International Group for the wherewithal, and though the process of arrangement has been laboured and protracted, we venture to think that the new Republic will find the conditions imposed, as much to her own advantage as to that of the lenders. It is a thousand times to be regretted, now that the parties have come to agreement, that the extremists in Peking desire to make the question one of party wrangling. The threat is that, unless Parliament is consulted on the matter, the South will secede from the North. We are surprised that Dr. Sun should give his weight to the suggestion, and we still wonder when the new political leaders will perceive the supreme need of putting their country's welfare far above the interests of party.

Shanghai Municipal Loan of 1913. The Shanghai Municipal Council announces in the Municipal Gazette that applications amounting to Tls. 565,300 have been received in response to Notification No. 2204, and allotments to the full amount of the new 5 per cent. loan, namely Tls. 500,000, have been made, under the direction of the Finance Committee, at par.

DAY BY DAY.

It is so difficult in life to live up to one's posters or to be worthy of one's headlines.

The Mails. Canadian Mail.—Despatched per s.s. Empress of Japan at 6 p.m. on Saturday.

Siberian Mail.—Despatched per Empress of Japan at 6 p.m. on Saturday.

German Mail.—Closes per s.s. Luetzow at 9 a.m. to-morrow.

American Mail.—Closes per s.s. Shinyo Maru at 11 a.m. to-morrow.

Siberian Mail.—Closes per s.s. Shinyo Maru at 11 a.m. to-morrow.

Ascension Day. On Thursday 1st May (Ascension Day) Divine Service will be held in St. Joseph's Church at 9 a.m.

The s.s. Hue. On enquiry to-day we learn that no further news is to hand concerning the stranded French steamer Hue.

General Anderson Returns. By the s.s. Anhui, Major General Anderson returned from Shanghai to-day, being accompanied by Capt. De Brock, A.D.C.

County Dinner. The first annual dinner of the Northumberland and Durham Association took place on Saturday evening at the Hongkong Hotel.

Ping Shan Affair. Further evidence in the Ping Shan alleged attempted armed robbery, was taken by Mr. Hazell at the Police Court this afternoon.

Confidence Trick. A farmer after selling his rice for \$280, was relieved of it by means of some confidence trick workers who met him in Connaught Road West.

Carrying Letters. A man named Wong Kui was charged before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court, this afternoon, with bringing unstamped letters into the Colony. Ignorance of the law was pleaded. A fine of \$25 was imposed.

Returned from Banishment. A man who returned from banishment fell foul of Sergeant Brown, at Yaumati, and at the Police Court, this morning Mr. F. A. Hazell sentenced him to six months' imprisonment and four hours' stocks.

Harbour Offender. At the Marine Magistrate's Court, to-day before Commander Basil Taylor R. N., the master of a licensed passenger boat was fined \$2 for plying for hire in a prohibited district, to wit east of the Harbour Office steps, on April 26.

Going Home. Mr. J. Blake, the popular night manager of the Victoria Theatre, goes home with his wife and family, by the s.s. Nile on May 14. Mr. Blake is taking a well-earned six months' holiday after fifteen years' continuous work with the Army Service Corps.

Chinese Engineering and Mining Co. Messrs. Dodwell and Company inform us that they are in receipt of a telegram from Tientsin stating that the Chinese Engineering & Mining Co. Ltd., London, have declared an interim dividend of 3 per cent (three and half per cent) free of tax on account of the year ending 30th June 1913, payable on 15th May next.

Messrs. Thoresen. Messrs. Thoresen and Co. have ceased business in Shanghai and Mr. O. Thoresen will attend to the necessary liquidation of the firm. He now represents Det Oversake Compagnie, Christiania, and Messrs. Thoresen and Co., Hongkong, as agents for Scandinavian shipping. Mr. Thoresen has also taken over the agency of Dahl's milk.

Benefit at the Bijou Theatre. We would remind theatre-goers that Friday, May 2, is the date of the Benefit to be given at the Bijou Theatre, to the Manager, Mr. R. H. Stephenson. We understand that the booking is proceeding very favourably. Special items will be contributed by Miss Cecile Stephano, Miss Violet Bonetto, Mr. Gonzales, Mr. Stephenson, and two well-known Hongkong amateurs.

HONGKONG NAVAL YARD.

Salary Grievances which Call for Abatement.

[SPECIAL ARTICLE.] Much has been heard in Hongkong of late regarding the enhanced cost of living and its effect on the standard of wages of certain classes of the community. It has been pointed out that, while within the past decade or so there has been a sharp rise in the cost of the necessities of life and also in house rentals, there has been no corresponding upward tendency in salaries. This, of course, means that practically all sections of workers have been hit; but with the fluctuation of the dollar, those paid on a sterling basis have had by far the most serious grievance. Quite recently the civil servants in Government employ here have secured a consideration of their case, and though they have not got all they wished for, it is undoubtedly the case that they are much better off under the new arrangement than they were hitherto. But there is another section of the community here which still has its grievance—the European employees in the Royal Naval Dockyard. These men—and they number well over 150—are suffering a distinct hardship under present conditions, as will be shown later.

The Main Points. It has to be borne in mind that the European staffs at the Naval Yard are paid on a sterling basis in dollars, but not at the current rate of exchange of the dollar. The rate of the dollar is fixed every quarter, and during the past three years the tendency has been constantly to increase it, with the result that the recipients, when pay-day comes round, find they are getting less and less dollars each month. To take an example. Three years ago the dollar stood at 1s 8d, so that for every sovereign of salary \$12 was paid. To-day for every sovereign a man earning the same salary only gets \$9.60. Nor does it end there. In the Yard there are quite a number of men who have had increases of salary within the last two or three years; yet, because of the present system, they are to-day receiving from \$40 to \$50 per month less than they were when first they came to the Colony! Here it may be observed that if the salaries were even paid on the basis of the current rate of the dollar, instead of at the "Admiralty rate," the Yard staff would be far better off than at present. For, while until the last few days the "outside" rate of the dollar has been around 1s 11d, that of the Admiralty has been fixed at 2s 1d. Even at the highest point the dollar has touched of late, the Naval Yard staff has been 7-8d on the wrong side.

An Advantage Disallowed. In days gone by a method was resorted to by which the hardship was partially overcome. Those who cared to do so, took up their pay in sterling by way of cheque payable on the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank in London, the cheques being discounted by the Bank here at the current rate of the dollar. This, of course, meant that by buying dollars at the Bank, more were obtained per sovereign than from the Naval Yard cashier. But even this little advantage has now been taken away, for the Admiralty has sent out orders stating that men may not remit money to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank in London unless they have a genuine current account there. This the Admiralty pointed out, was in pursuance of an overlooked rule stating that remittances were not to be forwarded to London for the purpose of gaining "any local advantage." The men still hold that it would only be common fairness to them, seeing they are paid on a sterling basis, if they were given a cheque in gold made payable here in Hongkong. Those who are affected have not stopped at grumbling; they have taken active steps to secure a remedying of their undoubted grievances. Representations have been made to the Admiralty for an increase of 75 per cent. in the allowances, but the first of these petitions, with no success, the reply being that no increases could be made at present. Since that time, a further petition has been sent home asking for a reconsideration of the decision, and pointing out

that Government servants in the Colony had been granted substantial increments all round owing to the increased cost of living and the enhanced rentals. That is the position at present, and hopes are entertained that the request will soon meet with success.

When the details of the Far Eastern votes under the Naval Estimates came to hand a few days ago, it was observed that there were increases under almost every head, but on examination it was found that this was due to the fluctuation of the dollar and also to the regular annual increments of certain men. The old grievance still remains. It is sincerely to be hoped, however, that grounds for dissatisfaction will soon be removed. The men affected are doing a valuable work in the scheme of Imperial affairs, and it is an anomaly which ought surely to be righted that many of them, in spite of "rises," are to-day receiving less money than they were when first they came East, while all the time the cost of living has been steadily on the increase.

HONGKONG WEDDING.

A very interesting choral wedding took place on Saturday afternoon at the Union Church, when Mr. Herbert Griffin of "Oldeloe" Austin Road, Kowloon, son of Mr. and Mrs. Griffin, of Dulwich, London, was married to Miss Constance Helen Pearce, daughter of the Rev. T. W. Pearce of the London Mission, Bonham Road.

The church was choicely decorated with flowers and palms for the occasion, and a large congregation was present at the ceremony. The bride, who was given away by her brother Mr. T. E. Pearce, looked charming in a dress of white soft satin, with pearl trimming, and veil canopied a wreath of orange blossom. Misses Eileen Bonnar and Margery McGregor were the bridesmaids, and Masters W. Nicholson and Benjamin Humphreys bore the bride's train. The service was conducted by the father of the bride, the Rev. T. Pearce, and he was assisted by the Rev. K. Maconachie. Mr. C. Hickling performed the duties of best man; and as the happy couple left the church Mendelssohn's "Wedding March" was played on the organ by Mr. E. J. Chapman.

Afterwards a reception was held at the residence of the father, where a large number of friends had an opportunity of congratulating the couple and of examining the numerous gifts which testify to the esteem in which Mr. and Mrs. Griffin are held in Hongkong. In the evening they left for England, via America, for the honeymoon, by the s.s. Empress of India. Mr. and Mrs. Griffin are to be away about a year, the bridegroom having leave of absence during that period.

EDISON KINETOPHONE.

The first public exhibition of the Edison Kinetophone is to take place to-night at 8 p.m., and it is safe to predict that Hongkong theatre-goers will be startled by the life-like reproductions of synchronized motions and sounds. Figures move and talk, dogs run and bark, whole operas are acted and sung. The excellent of the invention must be seen to be believed; it cannot adequately be imagined.

ALLEGED ASSAULT ON LUKONG.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court, this morning, with assaulting a lukong at the Juvenile sports, at Causeway Bay, on Saturday. It was stated that the lukong was keeping the crowd off the sports area. The defendant resented being pushed back and struck the lukong. After a struggle the defendant was taken to the station.

Mr. Johnson, of Messrs. Johnson Stokes and Master, defended and applied for a remand. A week's remand was granted.

Austrian Lloyd Dividend. In usually well-informed financial circles, says a Vienna correspondent, the annual dividend to be declared by the Austrian Lloyd in respect of 1912 is expected to approximate 27 kronen.

AT SHEKWAN YESTERDAY.

The Feast of the Goddess of Heaven.

Thousands of Chinese, and not a few Europeans, made their way to Shekwan, yesterday, the former to join in the feast of the Goddess of Heaven, and the Europeans to watch the celebration. By steamers, launches and even junks the crowds were conveyed to the scene, and a memorable sight was witnessed. From the shore to the Joss House were long bridges of bamboo and during the day one of the specially constructed wharves collapsed, owing to the enormous strain upon it and twenty or more Chinese were precipitated into the water, five of them being drowned.

The square in the Joss House was a roaring furnace of papers, joss sticks and crackers; and Chinese, particularly women, got as near to the fire-surrounded Gods as they possibly could, and bowed their head to the ground whilst they waited their repentance for the errors of the past, and sought by promises of mended ways, to secure favours from the Gods.

Whilst the devout prayed, others picked pockets, and the lepers petitioned for ointment. The blind, the crippled, and the shams lined the route and with weird and melancholy wails laid before the pilgrims to the great shrine, their claims for assistance. The numerous stalls selling joss pictures, sticks, crackers and food, if such it could be called, did a roaring trade, and one man with a lemonade stall was so pressed as the people emerged from the smoking circus, stifled and half blind, that his assistant was busy lading the filthy water from the paddy field over crystals which appeared to hide their lustre as a reproach for the abuse. All manner of food was carried to the temple, but it came back again, whether the Gods cared for it or not.

Chinese, in American out clothes, looked on for a while detached from the old custom, but after a few moments they yielded to the temptation and threw joss-sticks to the gods like their long-coated and old fashioned brethren. Last year it was stated that there would be no more ceremonies at Shekwan. The ceremonies at Shekwan look like continuing for years after the present generation has passed away.

The Chinese who chartered the "Charles Hardouin" for the days over which the festival extends, paid twelve hundred dollars for the privilege, and it is said that he made the amount in fares the first day. Yesterday the fares must have amounted to a similar sum, and there is yet to-day and probably to-morrow to go.

NEED OF A REFORMATORY.

Comments on the Logan Case.

Touching the sentence imposed on T. Logan, the "N. C. Daily News" says:—"The proceedings in the Police Court have an unusually pathetic aspect. At the very outset of his career, Logan is branded for life as a gaol-bird on a charge which is not of a kind to be easily lived down. The fault, of course, is not wholly his. More than once the Bench has had occasion to remark on the easiness of the credit which, as in this case, allows a mere boy to run up hundreds of dollars worth of debt without apparently much investigation as to his ability to repay. But neither the magnitude of the temptation nor the prisoner's youth can palliate the heinousness of the crime. The magistrate was undoubtedly right in the sentence that he passed. It is necessary to make a striking example of such cases. At the same time attention may be drawn to the suggested need of a reformatory. We sincerely hope that the idea will bear fruit. A boy of seventeen is not necessarily to be condemned for ever because his sense of moral responsibility needs awakening. It were well indeed that such a one could be given a chance of becoming a useful citizen."

SPECIAL CABLES.

THE QUINTUPLE LOAN.

AGREEMENT SIGNED.

[Our Own Correspondent.]
Shanghai, April 28.
The Quintuple Loan was signed on Saturday at midnight. The terms are already published, and China receives £2,000,000 immediately.

The Kuomintang Party tried to stop the signature, and demanded the consent of Parliament. President Yuan Shih-kai replied that there was urgent need of money; and the bankers said they were dealing with the Government and not with political parties.

Secession Threatened.
It is reported that Dr. Sun Yat-sen has officially represented to the Government that the South will secede from the North if Parliament is not consulted.

CHINESE MURDER PLOT.

EXCITEMENT IN THE NORTH.

[Our Own Correspondent.]
Shanghai, April 28.
The North is much fomented over the revelations concerning the murder of Mr. Sang.

WAS IT PLAGUE?

The Chinese who was remanded on Saturday on charges concerning the removal of two bodies at Shanghai, without permission and failing to notify an infectious disease, was fined \$100 or in default two months' imprisonment by Mr. Hazeland at the Police Court, this morning, on the charge of "failing to report the deaths." His Worship said those cases were serious because it was obvious from the defendant's statement that the sole reason there was no report made was because they objected to the place being disinfected.

Mr. Tramm, Head of the Sanitary Department, said the defendant admitted that he would like to call his Worship's attention to the fact that the business was still going on and any penalty on the defendant would be refunded by the principal offender. He had intimated that he wished to add a further charge, but he regretted to say he could not prove plague as the bodies were too decomposed.

NICELY ARRANGED.

World-Walker's Adventure
in Hongkong.

Men who undertake to walk round the world for a wager do not expect to complete their world circling without incident. When Louis Robinson, a German, who is attempting the feat came to Hongkong he was attacked and a ricksha coolie was brought before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court, this morning, and charged with stealing \$10 from the pocket of complainant.

Complainant said he engaged the defendant to drive him to the Victoria Theatre, but he was taken to Morrison Hill Gap Road, where, on a sign made by the ricksha coolie, two other men came from the roadside and held him, while his pockets were searched and the money stolen. The ricksha coolie dropped the shafts and bolted, but he (complainant) chased him and captured him. He afterwards handed him over to the police.

When at the station Sergeant Pitt asked the defendant for his ricksha licence; he could not produce one. Nothing was found on him when he was searched.

Sergeant Pitt stated that it seemed to have been arranged. Prisoner took another man's ricksha and agreed with the other men to rob a passenger. He had no licence.

A sentence of one month's hard labour and four hours' stocks, was passed.

ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donation to the funds of the Hospitals:—
Next and Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Co., \$100

DAY OF PRAYER.

Special Intercession for the
Chinese Nation.

Yesterday was observed as a day of special intercession for the Chinese nation, in Hongkong Churches, at the request of the Peking Government, and at both Matins and Evensong special prayers were said, and in the afternoon at St. John's Cathedral a special service for Chinese was held, which was crowded to the utmost, hundreds being unable to obtain seats.

The prayers used throughout the Anglican churches were as follows:—

For the Chinese Government.
O Lord, our Governor, Father of the all men and Supreme Ruler of all ages, Whose will is manifested in the history of the nations, show forth Thy power in the Chinese nation now in this time of re-construction. Inspire the people with right ideals, and move them to seek after them according to Thy laws. Direct into the way of Thy truth the minds of those that rule and lead. Save them from pride and prejudice, from ignorance and self-seeking. Vouchsafe to bless their consultations, that all things may be so ordered and settled by their endeavours, upon the best and surest foundation, that peace and happiness, truth and justice, religion and piety may be established in China for all generations. And this we ask through Jesus Christ our Lord.—Amen.

For the Chinese People.
Lord of Heaven and Earth, who hast preserved and multiplied the Chinese people throughout many centuries, and art now directing their hearts towards the fear of Thy great Name, hear their prayers, forgive their sins, cleanse their consciences, enlighten their understanding, and bring them to a saving knowledge of their Saviour Christ our Lord.—Amen.

For the Chinese Church.
Grant O Lord, we beseech Thee, that the course of China may be so peaceably ordered and governed that Thy Church in this land may joyfully serve Thee in all godly quietness, through Jesus Christ our Lord.—Amen.
At Matins in the Cathedral, the Rev. A. N. Pope, of St. Andrew's Church Kowloon, said they were confronted with a wonderful appeal to the Christian Church for prayer for China. It was possible, they were not smitten by a passionate love for the Chinese; they might judge the nation by a few specimens which they looked upon as typical, but if they followed the example of the Master, they would love the Chinese. That nation needed money, and education, but above all it needed prayer, and if they loved the Chinese they must pray for them.

What was the Meaning?
At Evensong, the preacher was the Very Rev. Archdeacon Barnett, who chose as his text "When they had prayed, the place was shaken, where they had assembled together," speaking of the absence of signs at the present day the Rev. Mr. Barnett said that while God was prodigal of his gifts, he was not wasteful. They had been asked, he said, by the Chinese Government to offer their prayers on behalf of China, its rulers and its people. Many were asking what had been the meaning of the request; was it only a mere ruse to obtain sympathy? They should regard the request from a Christian standpoint.

A non-Christian government was asking for the prayers of Christians. It might be that the motives of all might not be of the purest; equally, it was impossible to accept the pessimistic view, that the object of the Chinese in making the request, was purely mercenary. If their faith—the faith of Christendom—were of any value in the sight of God then must he answer to those prayers which started rising with the sun and still would be ascending with the sun's rising of the morrow. No sincere prayer could ever pass unheeded. Was it too much to believe that God would do a great thing today, that he would shake China, and lift it into brotherhood of the nations?

Union Church.
At the Union Church yesterday the Rev. Kirk Macdonald, preaching from Isaiah 6, VII, said that that day was likely to stand

out in the future history of the church, and it might influence not a little the story of the nations. The day had been appointed by a ready and general consent as a day of prayer in the Christian Church, on behalf of China, at the request of certain of her leading statesmen. A short time ago, such a thing would have been deemed incredible. The appointment of a day of prayer, suggested several points for remark. The first was that more than a political revolution had taken place in China seeing that it was possible that men reputed to be Christians, should be in such positions in the government as to advise an appeal for a day of prayer by fellow believers. Another significant point was that the appeal for Christian prayer, was as far as could be seen without any opposition from among the leaders of the masses of the people. Dealing with the heartiness and alacrity with which the prayer had been granted, the preacher claimed that it indicated the sincere goodwill to China among the nations, and a sincere desire to see her overcome her many difficulties.

ALLEGED UNREGISTERED CLUB.

Lawyer and Registrar General Differ.

At the Police Court this afternoon, Mr. Melbourne resumed the hearing of a charge of keeping an unregistered club which was preferred against a Chinese, by the Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, Registrar General. Mr. F. X. D'Almada, defended.

Tsz Lui Shun said he was the managing partner of Man Sing Hing, and was one of the proprietors of the U. Lau Club. The share capital he subscribed was \$500. He did not know how many members there were as he rarely went to the club. The club was a social one and witness never even read the papers there.

By the Hon. Mr. Hallifax:—There were no regulations in the Club. His reason for joining it was not merely for social benefits. The club was not a political one. He bought shares in the club because he could get his evening meal there cheaper than elsewhere—\$1 a meal.

Registrar General:—How often did you go?—Four or five times. So you paid \$500 for shares in the club so as to have four or five meals at \$1 each?—Well, there was a commission on "Ma Chuk" when it was played there. Who took the commission?—It was taken when friends went there to play.

Did you expect to get much dividend?—I did it to encourage gambling.

Mr. D'Almada:—Ma Chuk. Registrar General:—I don't know if your Worship has noticed these constant interruptions, by Mr. D'Almada. He (witness) never mentioned Ma Chuk; he said gambling, and only mentioned Ma Chuk when it was put into his mouth by Mr. D'Almada. I really must ask you to be quiet Mr. D'Almada?

Mr. D'Almada:—I certainly shall not.

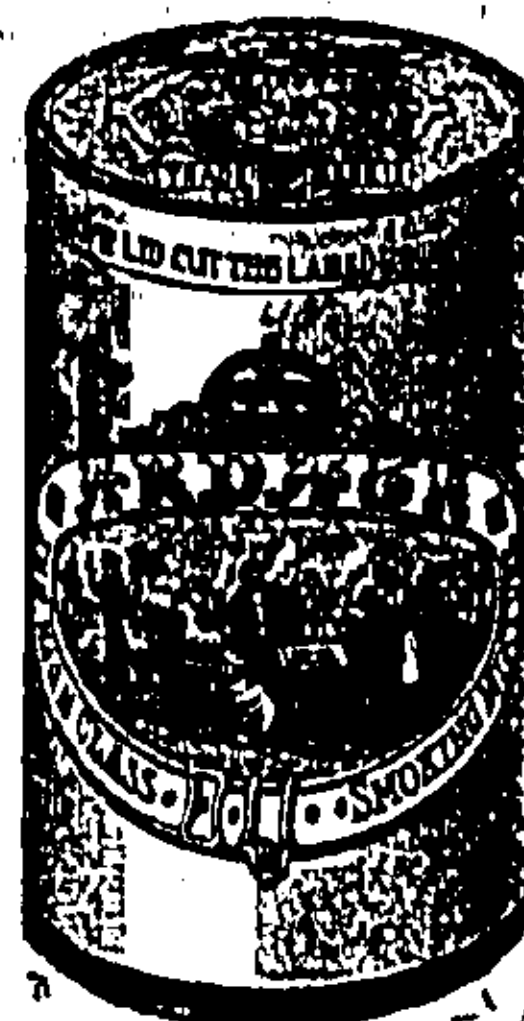
The case was proceeding as we went to press.

CONCERT AT KOWLOON.

An excellent concert was held in Kowloon British School on Friday night in aid of St. Andrew's Church furnishing fund. The schoolroom was packed and the concert proved a big success, both musically and financially. Most of the artists have an established reputation locally, but word must be said of the debut of Miss Paokham who proved herself the possessor of a very sweet voice.

The names of those who contributed to the programme are as follows:—Mrs. Green, Miss White, Mrs. Goldsmith, Miss Douglas, Miss Anderson, Miss Main, and Messrs R. E. White, W. Anderson, S. Grey, J. Allen, W. Brown, J. Smith, M. D. Silas, W. B. Cawsey, Major A. L. Barrett, with Miss Robson and Mr. H. W. White as accompanists.

Colonel Seely's Promise.
Colonel Seely has promised "full consideration" to a suggestion by Mr. Allan Sykes that military aeroplanes should be sent to the Territorial camps.



ARDATH

High Class Smoking Mixtures.

MILD MEDIUM, SPECIAL

OBTAINED FROM

KRUSE & CO.

THAT PARTY WALL.

Court Sequel to the Big Fire of Last Year.

This morning in the Original Court, before the Chief Justice, Sir W. Rees-Davies, K.C., and a special jury, the action was continued in which Chan Kau, a trader of 142 Hollywood Road, is suing Chan Woon Cheung and Chan Woon Man, of No. 47 Hanley St. The action is to recover the sum of \$5000, as damages, for that the defendants, their servants and agents, in or about the months of June or July 1912, so negligently and unskillfully carried out certain building operations, to wit the building of a party wall, between the houses No. 19 and 21 Lower Lascar Row, and incidentally there to shoring the front and rear walls of No. 19 Lower Lascar Row, the property of the plaintiff, as to bring about the fracture and settling of such front and rear walls of the said house, to the plaintiff's loss in the sum claimed.

Mr. M. W. Slade, K. C., instructed by Mr. Jackson, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. F. O. Jenkin, instructed by Mr. Reader Harris, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, for the defence.

The jury was empanelled as follows:—Messrs. F. Maitland, J. T. Douglas, H. P. White, M. Bentinck, Ho Kum Tong, D. Haswell and F. C. Wilford.

Mr. A. E. Wright, who, Mr. Jenkin said came from the Building Authority, on subpoena, asked whether there were no fees for his coming there. He would like to point out that he had been brought there against his will. He was not interested in the case at all, the government was not interested in it, and he would like to have the point settled if he might.

Mr. Jenkin said he had no objection, if there were any power to do so.

His Lordship [was understood to say that he would enquire into the matter.

In a Bad Condition.
Mr. Wright said he saw the building after the fire, and notices were issued to other houses as well as Nos. 19 and 21 Lower Lascar Row. After sending the notice he inspected the No. 19, and also before sending it. There was a party wall between 19 and 21 that was in such a bad condition that he condemned it. The cross wall was bad, the front wall and the back walls were defective, but not, in his opinion, dangerous, so he did not condemn them. The walls of the house had been affected. He could not say how or to what extent, but he could say generally they were affected. Subsequently he again visited the place, and saw that the plaintiff had not shored his house. It ought to have been shored; he called for it in his notice but did not insist on it. The neglect to shore had an effect on the walls of the house. It tended to their deterioration. The front wall was a very old wall. It had never been a first class wall, and after a fire, when it had been left to the action of wind and rain, it must have deteriorated. If the wall had not been shored for some months beyond May it would be

come dangerous. It was very difficult to say what would have happened if the shoring had not been put up in May.

A Dangerous Structure Notice.
On July 12 he issued a dangerous structure notice. The front wall seemed to be getting worse and at last, on a visit on July 11, (Continued on page 12).

Today's Advertisements.

UNION MARINE INSURANCE CO. OF LIVERPOOL.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to accept Marine Risks at current rates.

THE BANK LINE Limited, Agents
Hongkong, 28th April, 1913. [386]

SOCIETA NAZIONALE DI SERVIZI MARITTIMI.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From BOMBAY AND KOBE.

THE Steamship

"ISCHIA,"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained. Perishable Goods to be taken delivery of immediately.

All Claims must be sent to the Office of the undersigned before NOON on the 6th May, or they will not be recognized.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd May, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 2nd May, at 9.30 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

CARLOWITZ & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1913. [387]

BARBER LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"WRAY CASTLE,"

From NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th May 1913 will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 28th prox., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 5th prox. at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned.

DODWELL & CO. LTD. Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1913. [318]

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

Somet hing Good.

HAVE YOU TRIED OUR

Farmer's Sugar Cured Bacon?

IT IS PRONOUNCED BY ALL WHO HAVE TRIED IT TO BE ABSOLUTELY THE BEST IN THE COLONY

Prove It For Yourself.

WE HAVE TRIED IT AND CAN RECOMMEND IT.

SLICED BY A PATENT SLICING MACHINE IN RASHERS OF ANY THICKNESS, EXACTLY AS WANTED.

WM. POWELL, LTD.

TELEPHONE 346

DRESS DEPARTMENT

New CHOICE Materials

SUMMER DRESSES.

(Please send for Patterns).

WM. POWELL, LTD.

OUR BREAD

PERFECTION.

CAKES AND PASTRY

PAR EXCELLENCE

TIFFINS, DINNERS & REFRESHMENTS THE BEST.

ALEXANDRA CAFE CO.

LANE,

CRAWFORD & CO.

NOW SHOWING

NEW

SPRING

GOODS

WASHING BLOUSES

From 54.75 each.

WASHING DRESSES

From 58.50 each.

"BOARS HEAD" BRAND.

GUINNESS' STOUT.

CONNOISSEUR'S CHOICE.

Comparison would prove

that "BOARS HEAD"

BRAND is Superior to

other Brands in Body,

Flavour, Quality, or Strength.

When asking for Guinness'

Stout see that you are supplied with "BOARS HEAD"

BRAND.

SOLE AGENTS:

GANDE, PRICE & CO. LTD.

WINE MERCHANTS

9, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong

COMMERCIAL.

Rubber and Mining Shares.

Under date April 10 Messrs. Davies of Singapore, send us the following:-

Company.	Closing Quotations.	Dollar.	Buyers.	Sellers.
Alor Gajah	3.75	4.05		
Ayer Kuning	1.00	1.10 c.d.		
Ayer Molek	2.70	2.85 c.d.		
Ayer Panas	7.00	8.25 c.d.		
Balgownie	7.00	7.50		
Bukit Jelutong	0.52	0.60		
Bukit Katil	1.00	1.07		
Bukit K. B.	1.00	1.07		
Bukit Timah	15.50	18.00		
Uluangkat				

Serdang	0.80	7.25 c.d.
Glenealy	1.35	1.45

Haytor	8.00	9.00
Indragiri	8.00	9.00
Jimah	0.55	0.72
Kedah	2.30	2.60
Kelemak	1.50	1.00 Dis.
Kempas	4.30	4.60

Kuala Sawah	nominal	
Lunas	3.45	3.65
Malaka Pinda	1.40	1.50
Malakoff	2.00	2.80
Mandak Tokong	0.67	0.75
Mergui	2.50	2.85
Nellimay	0.35	0.40
New Serendah	2.60	2.70
Nyalas	0.37	0.42
Pajam	15.00	16.00
Pantai	1.20	1.30
Panggor	0.95	1.02
Radeila	14.50	16.00
Sandycroft	12.70	13.25
Sembong	0.37	0.47
Sungei Bagin	1.10	1.25
Tambak	0.67	0.75
Tapah	12.85	13.25
Telak Anson	7.95	8.25
Ternoloh	0.55	
Trafalgar	1.20	1.35
Trafalgar (Coconut crop)		
Ulu Pandan	0.67	0.75
United Malacca	1.15	1.20

Allagar	2/6	3/2 c.d.
Anglo-Java	6/0	7/6
Batang Malaka	2/3	3/4
Bukit Kajang	22.20	22.50
Bukit Mertajam	2/4	2/5
Bukit Sam		
bawang	1/11	2/2

Choronesse		
(F.M.S.)	3/3	4/6
Chimpul	1/5	1/6
Duff Develop-		
ment Co.	10/1	11/3
Hajop	11/3	12/6
Heawood	3/9	4/5
Highland		
Lowlands	£3.6.3	£3.8.6
Jasin	2/6	2/3
Kamuning		
(Perak)	3/6	4/6
Kepitigalla	17/13	20/6
Kota Tinggi	2/3	2/6
Labu (F.M.S.)	6/3	8/4 c.d.
Lumut	£1.0.0	£1.12.4
Malacca (7 1/2%)		

Malacca	£1.10.0	£1.12.4
Malacca (Ordinary)	£9.1.3	£9.15.0
Morliman	4/1	4/6
Nordana	£1.0.0	£1.8.0
Padang Jawa	2/4	3/4
Pegoh	£2.1.0	£2.6.0
Pambia	£1.7.0	£1.10.0
Rubber Estates of		
Krian	2/10	3/6
Sapong	£1.1.0	£1.5.0
Singapore Para		
Rubber	2/7	3/4
Singapore United	20	2/3
Straits Berian	4/1	4/6
United Temiang	1/11	2/4
United Temiang	0/11	dis. par.

Belat	3.65	3.90
Buang, Lt.	2.75	3.05
Kampar	nom.	
Kanaboi, Ltd.	1.90	2.10
Kinta Association, Ltd.	13.00	14.00
Kinta Tin Mines	£1.17.6	£2.5.0
Kledang		
Middleton	14.00	15.00
New French		
Tekka	7.1.300	1.600
New Tem bun	nom.	
Pahang Con-		
solidated	8/6	9/6
Pengkalan	8/6	10/6
Pusing Bahru	6/3	9/6
Pusing Lama	6/4	8/4 c.d.
Rahman Hydraulic	19.25	17.75
Rahman Tin Co.	21.00	23.50
Rambutan	0.60	10.75
Raub	2.90	3.10
Redhilla	2.70	3.00
Royal Johore	1.05	1.20
Selangor River	nom.	nom.
Sempam	nom.	
Serendah		
Hydraulic	1.50	2.10
Sungei Gau	16.00	16.75
Tanjong		
Rambutan	10.75	
Tekka, Ltd.	68/6	75/6
Ting Kil	8.00	8.75
Tin Tin Co., Ltd.	8.00	
Tongkah		
Harbour	25.25	16.50
Tromb	78/6	82/6

Entertainments

THEATRE ROYAL
TO-NIGHT

AT 9 P.M.

The FIRST Performance of
The Famous Edison
TALKING Pictures.

The Kinetophone will be
shown in Hongkong for a
few days ONLY.

BOOKING AT

ROBINSON'S.

DES VŒUX ROAD.

BIJOU.

PROGRAMME.

Grand American Drama

THE ROSE OF KENTUCKY.

The Sense of Smell (Comic)

Looking for A Job

The Bobble & The Bow-Bow (Comic)

Inquisitive William

THE SCOTTISH HIGHLANDS (Scenic)

NEWS OF THE DAY

Miss VIOLET BONETTA

(Popular Soubrette)

Friday May 2nd

Complimentary Benefit

TO

Mr. R. H. STEPHENSON

(Special Programme).

7.15 PICTURES ONLY 7.15

Public Companies

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

that the TWENTY

FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the

SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, on SATURDAY, the 3rd May, 1913, at 12 o'clock, NOON, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors together with a statement of Accounts to 28th February, 1913, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from the 19th April to the 3rd May, 1913, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Agents.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1913. [312]

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that

Scrip Certificate with respect to 8 Shares numbered 4813/4820 in the above-named Company standing in the name of Messrs. WING KEE & Co. of Hongkong, has been lost and should the same not be produced before the 9th proximo, a new Scrip Certificate will be issued to the said Messrs. WING KEE & Co., and no transaction taking place under the old Scrip Certificate will be recognised by the Company.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1913. [32]

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Electric Fans Throughout.

TUESDAY, 20th Inst.

The Grand Dramatic Film

2000 ft. long.

"THE TEMPEST"

Shakespeare's Great Work

THE CELEBRATED ARTIST

Miss ARDEA.

Matinee: Wednesday 5 p.m.

The Woman of Stone 3000 ft. long.

"Les Miserables" (Expected Daily).

NOTICE.

From Saturday 3rd of May 1913, the MATINEES will Commence ON

WEDNESDAYS, PUBLIC

HOLIDAYS, & SATURDAYS

at 5.30 p.m.

SUNDAYS 6 p.m.

Notice

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

SIXPENNY NOVELS,

30 cents each, 4 for \$1.00

The Adventures of Monsieur

d'Harcot, Storor Clouston,

Young Mrs. Jardine, Mrs. Craik,

As he was born, Tom Gallon

The Unspoken Word,

Morice Gerard

Money, Marie Connor Leighton

The Silent House, Louis Tracy

Lady Jim of Curzon Street,

Fergus Hume,

Catherine's Child,

Mrs. Henry de la Pasture,

The Mystery of the Rhinoceros,

Fred M. White,

The Sin of Alison Dering,

L. G. Moberly

The Gifts of Civilisation,

Dean Church

ITALIAN CONVENT.

The Superior of the Italian

Convent begs to renew her

appeal to the ladies and gentlemen of Hongkong for the usual gifts of cast off garments and worn out clothes to the Convent.

Of late, there has been an appreciable falling-off in the periodical collections of old and second-hand materials received at the Convent.

The Superior feels confident that she has but to urge the pressing and daily increasing needs of the Convent in its provision for the poor, to receive benevolent responses from local residents.

The change of season calls for change of garments for the orphan children. If residents will kindly realize the great help they can render by sending such of their dress materials as are no longer any use to them, the little children will be suitably provided with clothes they are so much in need of.

ITALIAN CONVENT.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1913. [320]

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese

graduate, versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years.

He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin and Hakka.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write care of "The Hongkong Telegraph" office, or direct to 47 Hollywood Road, 1st floor, Hongkong, 20th Jan, 1913. [145]

Banks

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

Head Office—60, Wall Street, New York.

London Office—35, Bishopsgate, E.C.

BRANCHES:—

Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Cebu, Colon, Hankow, Hongkong, Kobe, Manila, Mexico, Panama, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Singapore, Yokohama.

Capital and Reserve—\$1,000,000,000 (Gold)

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the usual terms.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, fixed for one year at 4 per cent. annum, or for shorter periods, at rates, which may be ascertained on application.

BILLS NEGOTIATED AND COLLECTED.

MAIL AND TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made.

LETTERS OF CREDIT AND DRAFTS granted on all the principal cities in the world.

THE BANK'S CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT are available throughout the world.

PURCHASE AND SALE OF Stocks and Shares effected.

TRAVELLERS CHECKS sold and cashed.

GEORGE HOGG, Manager.

9, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 1st Nov., 1912 1912

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1880.

Authorised Capital Yen 48,000,000

Paid-up Capital " 30,000,000

Reserve Fund " 18,200,000

Head Office.—YOKOHAMA.

Branches:—

Antung-Hsien, Nagasaki,

Bombay, Newchwang

Calcutta, New York

Changchun, Osaka

Dairen, Peking

Fengtien, Ryojun Port

Harbin, (Arthur)

Hankow, San Francisco

Honolulu, Shanghai

Kobe, Tientsin

Liao-Yang, Tokyo

London, Los Angeles

Lyons, Los Angeles

Interest Allowed on Current

Accounts.

Deposits received for fixed

periods at rates to be obtained on application.

EISHI ONO, Manager.

Hongkong, 31st Mar., 1913. [18]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

HEAD OFFICE.—LONDON.

Paid-up Capital—£1,200,000

Reserve Fund—£1,700,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors—£1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

A. S. HEWETT, Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1912. [22]

Notice

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(Capital Paid up—£1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.

Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application.)

The Office of TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. General Managers.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1908 [32]

THE FAMINE IN CHINA.

EIGHT FAMINE DISTRICTS with an area of 20,000 square miles.

TWO and a half million people being starved.

PLEASE SEND YOUR CONTRIBUTION TO-DAY.

IT WILL HELP TO SAVE LIFE

TREASURER, H. C. GULLAND, Esq., Manager, International Banking Co., Ltd., 40, The Strand, London, E.C.

Branches:—

Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Cebu, Colon, Hankow, Hongkong, Kobe, Manila, Mexico, Panama, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Singapore, Yokohama.

Capital and Reserve—\$1,000,000,000 (Gold)

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the usual terms.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, fixed for one year at 4 per cent. annum, or for shorter periods, at rates, which may be ascertained on application.

BILLS NEGOTIATED AND COLLECTED.

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